The Comprehensive Course for Accessing 2020 Census Redistricting Data

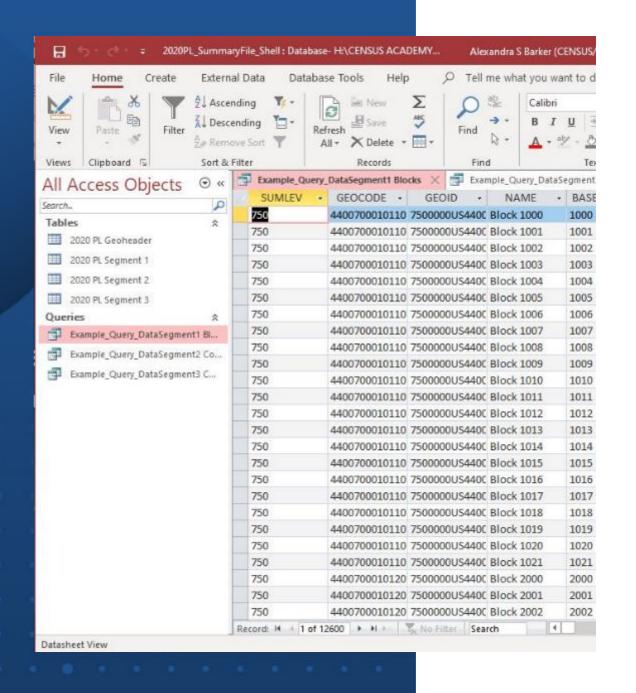
Explore and learn the different methods to access P.L. 94-171 Redistricting Data

Instructors: Mary Leisenring and Alexandra Barker

U.S. Census Bureau

Census.gov/academy



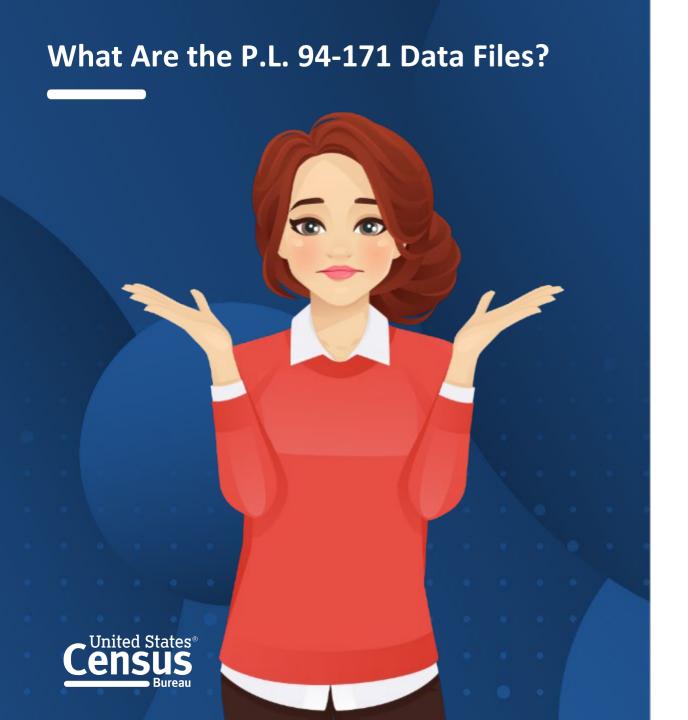


Lesson 2 Understanding the Data

Types of Available Data: Geographies and Subjects/Topics

Other Circumstances for Which the Data Could be Used Outside of the Purposes of Redistricting





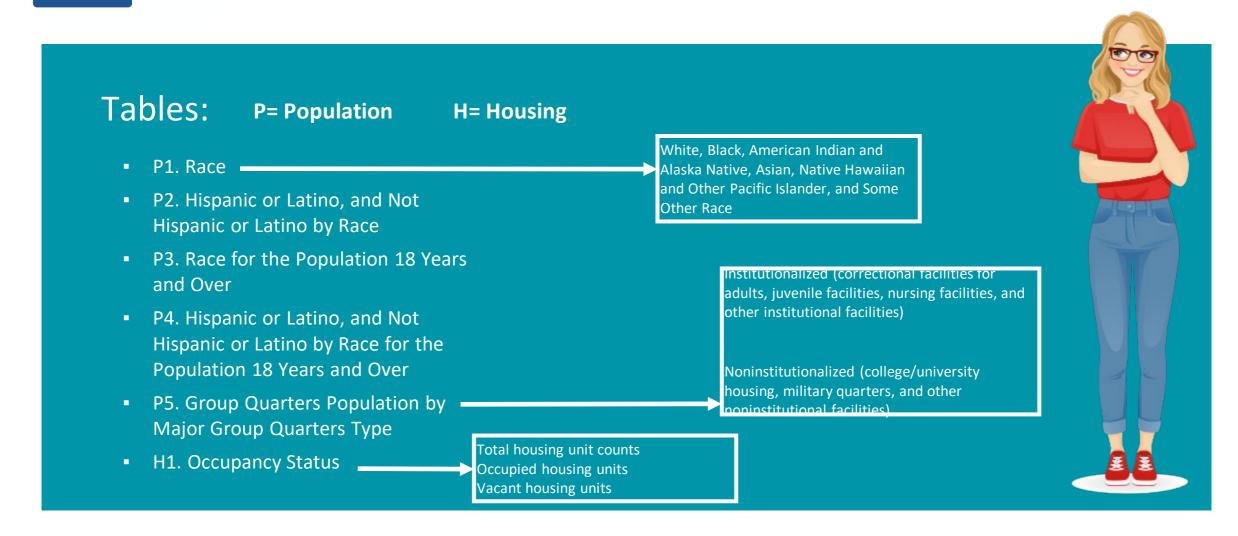
✓ Public Law (PL) 94-171, enacted in 1975, directs the Census Bureau to make special preparations to provide redistricting data needed by the states.

√ The PL 94-171 data were derived from questions asked on the 2020 Census questionnaire.

√ For each area reported, the file provides a count of all persons and of persons 18 years of age and older.

√ The data files provide population and housing tabulations (Group Quarters)

What Topics Are Available





Administrative Geographies, What's the Difference?

Congressional Districts

 The 435 areas from which members are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives

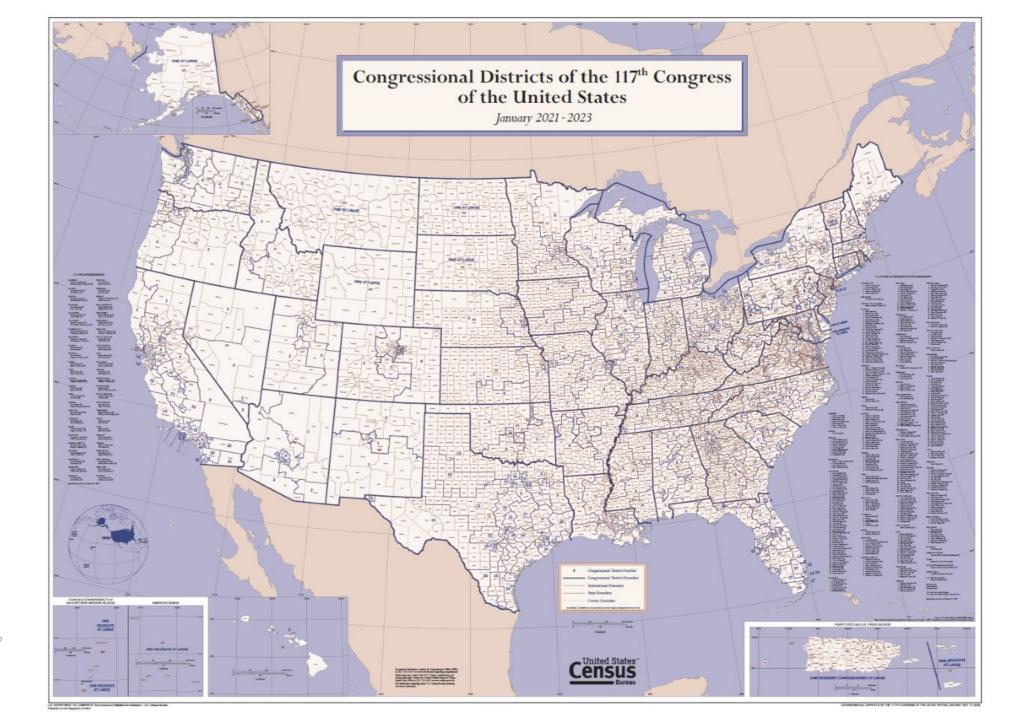
State Legislative Districts (SLD's)

 The areas from which members are elected to state legislatures. The Census Bureau first reported data for SLDs as part of the 2000 Public Law 94-171 Redistricting Data File

Voting District (VTD's)

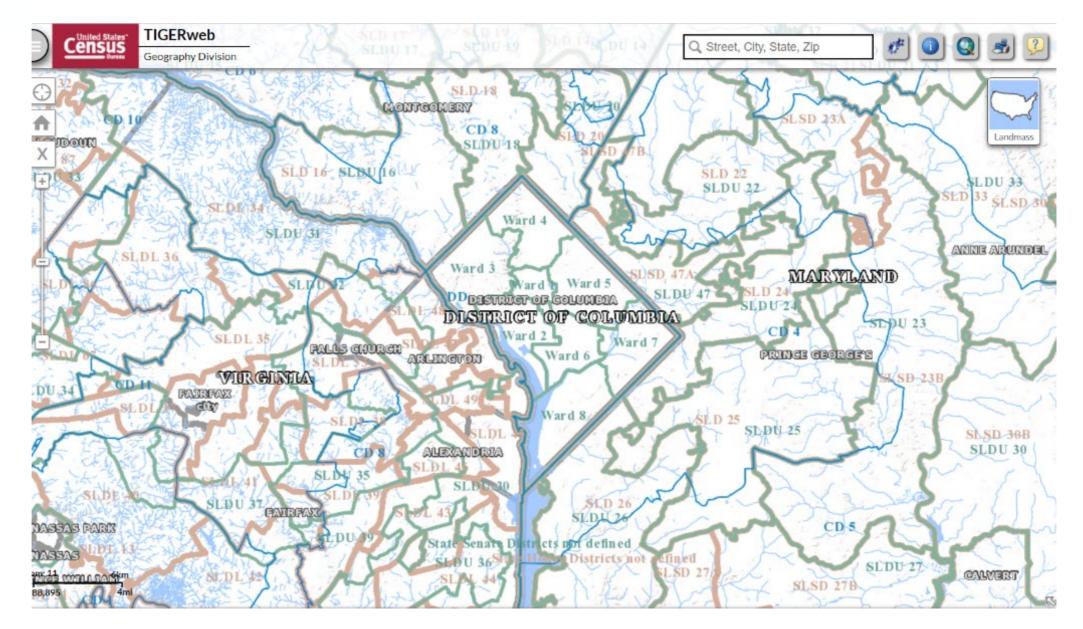
 Refers to the generic name for geographic entities, such as precincts, wards, and election districts, established by state governments for the purpose of conducting elections





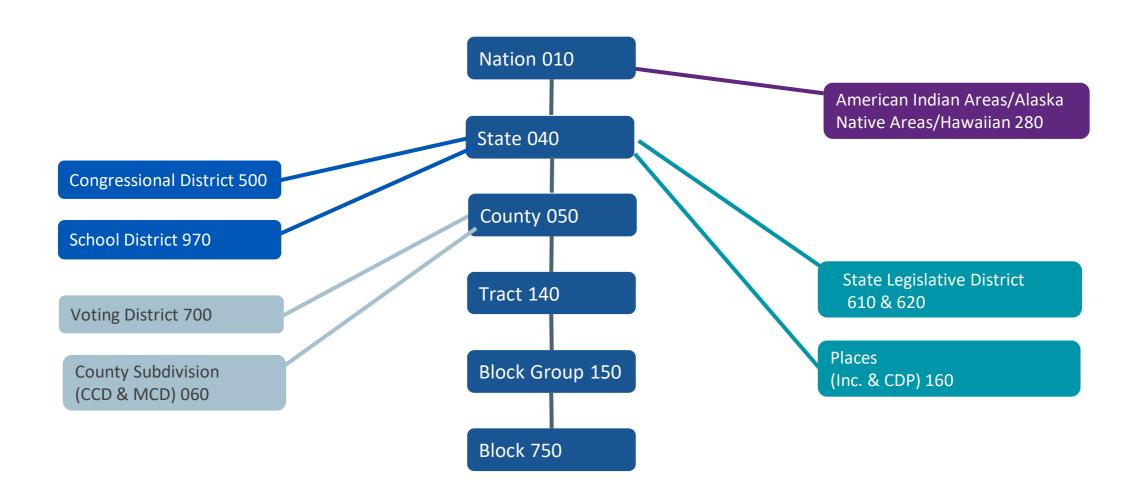


Administrative Geographies: Congressional Districts and State Legislative Districts



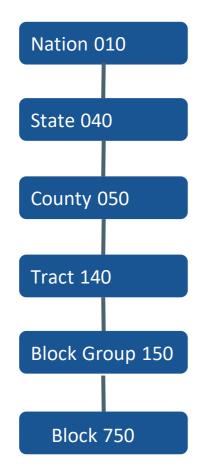


What Areas Are P.L. 94-171 Redistricting Data Available?

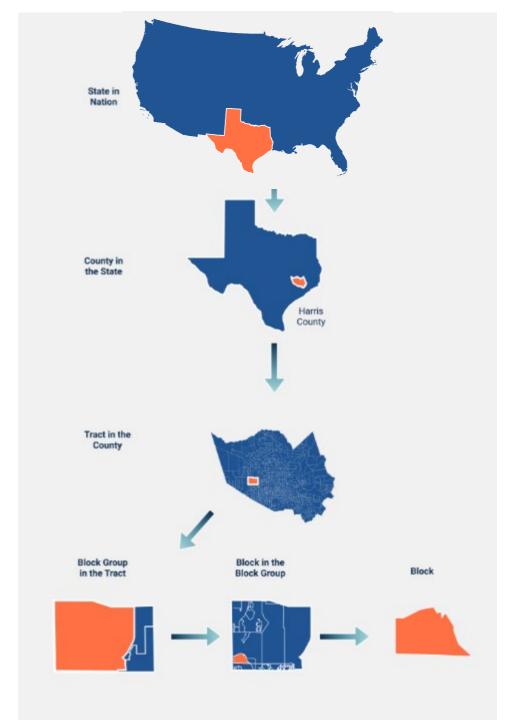




Hierarchy of Census Geography From Nation to Block







2020 Census (P.L. 94-171) Geographic Products

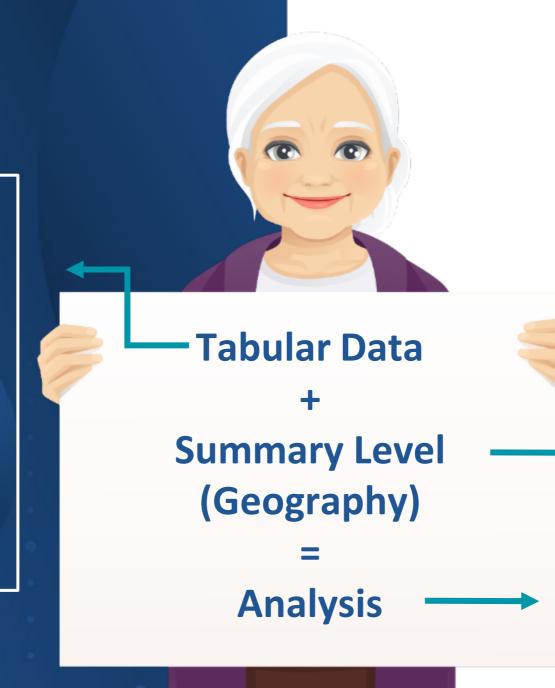
- TIGER/Line Shapefiles
- Maps (.pdf format)
- Block Assignment Files (BAFs)
 BAFs are meant to be used in conjunction with the NLTs
- Name Look-up Tables (NLTs)
 NLTs are meant to be used in conjunction with the BAFs
- 2010 to 2020 Tabulation Block Crosswalk Table





Types of Data

- P1. Race
- P2. Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino by Race
- P3. Race for the Population 18Years and Over
- P4. Hispanic or Latino, and Not Hispanic or Latino by Race for the Population 18 Years and Over
- P5. Group Quarters Population by Major Group Quarters Type
- H1. Occupancy Status



State

County

City

Town

Census Tract

Census Block

Voting District

Race Populations (White,

Black, Asian, etc.) in State

legislative districts

Congressional district

American Indian area

Census Block Group

State legislative district



Uses of Redistricting Data

The ideal district population number

=

state population

÷

number of districts

The U.S. Census Bureau Redistricting Data Program operates in a non-partisan manner. The Census Bureau does not assist states with the redrawing of their legislative district boundaries. The Census Bureau provides the data used in the delineation of district boundaries. States are responsible for delineating and adopting their own redistricting plans.





Federal and State

- ✓ One person one vote principle
- √ Compliance with the Voting Rights Act of 1965
- √ There is variability in redistricting laws and procedure across states

Other Uses

- √ Comparison to other data (2010 to 2020, voting data)
- √ Benchmark for annual population estimates and projections
- √ Grant writing
- ✓ Research

Lesson 2 Recap

